


Blood Maker
Strength Builder



Evans' Stout

The good old fashioned means of keeping well strong.

SEE THAT YOU GET
BREWERY BOTTLING
AS SHOWN ABOVE
All Good Dealers in Bridgeport

STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 31.—Opening.—The regular tendency suggested by yesterday's price movement was continued at today's opening. Some of the war specialties, including those of secondary importance, were fractionally higher while investment issues were disposed to yield a trifle. United States steel denoted further pressure, although the preferred reflected strength. Erie stood out among the railways for its opening transaction of 2,000 shares at 23 to 23 1/2, an overnight gain of 3/4 and a recognition of the very favorable July earnings. Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Pennsylvania and New Haven comprised the other firm features of that group.

Noon.—Trading switched more decidedly to the railways later, demand being stimulated by the better earnings of trunk lines and coals. New Haven and Rock Island were relatively more active than high grade shares. Rock Island rising 1/4 to 23 1/2. Pressure upon steel continued, forcing the price to 24 1/4, an overnight loss of 1 1/8. Other industrials including Luskawanna Steel, Westinghouse and Studebaker, as well as Fertilizers and unclassified stocks, were lower. Offsetting features included General Electric and Baldwin Locomotive. By midday, however, greater confusion ensued, demoralization of the foreign exchange market being a contributing factor. Bonds were irregular.

OBITUARY

SARAH E. PEER

The funeral of Sarah E. Peer, wife of Frederick Peer was held from the mortuary chapel of Walker & Banks at 2:30 this afternoon. The service was attended by many friends of the deceased. Rev. E. F. Wise, pastor of Grace M. E. church, conducted the services. Interment was in Lakewood cemetery.

JENNIE E. HENDEE

The funeral of Mrs. Jennie E. Hendee, was held from the home of David Stephen, 952 Longbrook avenue, Stratford, at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. Edward N. Packard, pastor of the Stratford Congregational church conducted the services. The body will be taken to South Manchester for burial tomorrow morning.

WILLIAM A. MADDEN

William A. Madden, died this morning at the home of his parents, 543 Washington avenue, after a short illness. Mr. Madden was a communicant of St. Augustine's church. He was 34 years of age and was for many years a member of the first department of the city. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his death is mourned by a host of friends. Surviving him are his parents, one brother, John, and three sisters, Adelaide and Theresa Madden, and Mrs. T. F. Burns.

WEATHER FORECAST

New Haven, Aug. 31.—Forecast: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight. Connecticut: Fair tonight, Wednesday fair. Warmer in interior; moderate northwest to north winds becoming variable. The eastern disturbance has moved out to sea and pleasant weather now prevails in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains except on the South Atlantic coast. The disturbance which was central over Washington yesterday morning is now central over Montana. A low ridge of high pressure extends from Texas northeastward to northern New York. The temperatures are unusually low for the season of the year in the area covered by this high.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 5:18 a. m.
Sun sets 6:35 p. m.
High water 3:30 a. m.
Moon rises 9:32 p. m.
Low water 9:34 a. m.

An investigation by the War Department of reports that United States army officers drank a toast to the German arms in a Seattle cafe was ordered by Secretary Garrison.

Bed Bugs in the Bed

drive away your roomers and keep your friends from staying over night. They rather leave and say nothing, it is courtesy, but is not forgotten.

CYRUS PRESTO KILLER will kill the bugs and rid the house of the pest, 25c.

THE CYRUS PHARMACY

Fairfield Ave., Cor. Courtland Street.

SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON, SAYS HE WAS NOT GUILTY

Hastings, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Seven and one-half years ago Joseph Soko, a Hungarian, 30 years of age, was arrested here charged with spiking a New York Central switch in an attempt to wreck an express train. Soko knew little English and less about American laws, and though he protested that he was innocent his protest bore little weight.

In the usual course of events, according to Justice of the Peace James E. Hogan, of this town, Soko would have been arraigned before him for a preliminary hearing, but Soko was taken to Dobb's Ferry, where a justice of the peace held him for the Grand Jury.

Soko was indicted in due course and brought to trial before County Judge Platt, at White Plains. He was convicted and sentenced to from seven and one-half to 12 years in Sing Sing.

Soko went to prison despite his declarations, in broken English, that he knew nothing of the crime charged against him. While in Hastings, he had lived here for five years and bore an excellent reputation—he had worked for the National Conduit and Cable Co. He took up the duties assigned him at Sing Sing with the same spirit of good will toward everybody that he had shown in the cable factory. In three and one-half years as a convict, he was sent to the Great Meadows prison. He found life easier there and made no complaint, but he always maintained that he was not guilty.

In the meantime everybody in Hastings, even Judge Hogan, forgot Soko. But some two years ago, Mr. Hogan, who had never believed Soko guilty, heard of another railroad arrest, and that set him thinking again. He wrote to the Board of Pardons about Soko's case, and was asked to collect what evidence he could to back up his contention that the man was serving time for a crime of which he was not guilty.

Five days ago Judge Hogan heard that the Board of Pardons had decided to parole Soko, and then received a letter asking if he would receive Soko's parole reports. If Soko's record is good at the end of one year he is to receive a full pardon.

The judge talked it over with Jas. Magee, superintendent of the National Conduit and Cable Co., who also believed Soko was committed wrongfully, and Magee promised to give him his old job and an increase of 50 cents a day. They wanted him to have every chance to prove that their faith was warranted.

Soko arrived in Hastings yesterday morning and gave his two sponsors a happy surprise. He had gone away a bit uncouth and scarcely able to make himself understood in English. He came back smiling and ready to start in again. He was neatly dressed and during his stay in prison had mastered the English language so that he spoke with hardly a trace of accent.

Judge Hogan told him about the job that was waiting for him. "I am glad of that," he said. "I want to work to earn money so that I can get out of the facts of my case and find out why I was sent to prison when I was not guilty."

"I am sure that Soko was not guilty," said Justice Hogan last night. "He was a fine young fellow. He never drank and so far as I know, had no bad habits. Everybody here liked him."

Then came his arrest, and it was most unexpected. He had never known that Soko wasn't even in Hastings when it was alleged he spiked the switch, but at the home of a friend who had a farm near Ossining.

MAY NOT USE NEW HIGH SCHOOL UNTIL LATE IN NOVEMBER

Schedule of Hours For Old Building Arranged Same As Last Year.

The old high school building will be used throughout the autumn term, owing to the fact that the new high school building cannot be completed before November.

Principal Henry D. Simonds has arranged the same schedule of school periods this year as was in effect last year. School will begin at 8:30 o'clock for the morning session, pupils, and will end at 12:45. For the afternoon session, pupils, the hours will be from 1 o'clock until 5.

The most optimistic estimates place the time at which the new schoolhouse will be ready for occupancy, as November, but this is contingent upon the steadiness with which the contractors and sub-contractors do their work. If many more hitches occur, the completion of the building will not be accomplished until winter.

No plans for the course of recitation in the new building had been made as yet, but a suggestion is being considered whereby "home work" will be done away with and the pupils will do all their work in school.

The old high school building will be opened September 8. Special examinations will begin tomorrow.

SUSPENDS SENTENCE FOR THEFT BY COSTELLO

A sentence of 30 days in jail was meted out to Robert Costello, aged 19, living at 250 Davenport avenue, by Judge Frederick A. Bartlett in city court today, and it was later suspended. Costello was arrested Sunday evening charged with the theft of \$24 from Joseph Kohlman, 284 Union avenue. The latter is a chauffeur and Costello was employed about his garage. Costello said that the amount stolen is only \$14 and that he took that as payment for his services about the garage, claiming that he had not been paid for the last three weeks.

NOLLE KEATING'S CASE

In city court this morning Judge Bartlett entered a nolle in the case of Henry Keating, 221 Warren street, charged with breach of the peace, and using abusive language to the police man.

1105 MAIN ST. **DILLON'S** 1105 MAIN ST.
908 MAIN ST. 10 Rue St. Cecile,
Hartford Paris
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LEADING MILLINERS

ADVANCE FALL STYLES

IN VELVET COVERED HATS, VELOUR HATS AND SATIN COVERED HATS. TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

KEEP MOVING, IS POLICE ORDER TO STRIKE GUARDS AS WELL AS TO PICKETS

American Chain Co. Spending Large Sum to Feed Strike Breakers in Plant, Say the Strikers—Students Are Employed in East End Factory.

With 200 men and women still reported to be out on strike at the factory of the American Chain Co. in this city, Yale students being imported as strike breakers and restaurant machinery in efforts to mislead the strikers and asked committeemen to investigate the destination of the machinery, at the same time expressing the belief that in the event of the factory deciding to permanently abandon Bridgeport as its home the buildings would soon be replaced by other industries that would desire to take advantage of the enormous war contracts that were now being let in this city.

Word passed to the strikers that several of their number had been induced to return to work through personal efforts of the factory management. The strikers were told that every available picket be sent to the plant today.

Yale students have taken the places of many strikers, according to those at the meeting who said that they had been ordered to be issued the factory building to convey the impression that much work was going on within. At other times they were said to be kept leisurely employed in a loft of the building.

A meeting of the strikers for reports will be held at Eagles' hall on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

ARREST PEDDLER FOR DISPOSING OF TOADSTOOLS FOREIGN BORN DEPOSITORS IN GREAT MAJORITY

Bicyclist Rushes Through Neighborhood Warning Families of Danger.

Many Patrons of Savings Department Want to Exceed Limitations.

Depositors born outside the United States own nearly four-fifths of the postal savings deposits at Bridgeport, according to interesting figures dealing with the nationality of postal savings depositors just made public by the Post Office Department at Washington.

On July 1st, there was on deposit at the Bridgeport office \$169,015, of which the foreign-born owned \$135,146, and the American-born \$33,869. The Italians led all other foreign-born depositors with \$43,421 for their credit, then followed the Russians with \$28,789, representatives of Great Britain and her colonies \$19,948, the Hungarians with \$2,326, the Austrians with \$1,726, and the Greeks with \$6,162. A dozen other nationalities were represented among the depositors. Thirty-six depositors have reached the \$500 limit and can deposit no more, despite their appeals to do so. Of this number, 31 are foreign-born.

The postal savings service at Bridgeport has been seriously handicapped from the start by unfortunate restrictions in the original postal savings Act, which forbids the acceptance of deposits from a depositor who has reached the \$500 limit, and which would have permitted amount that may be accepted from him. The restrictions have proved particularly disappointing to the foreign-born who often insist on depositing their savings at one time and cannot understand why the United States government, in which they have implicit confidence, is willing to safeguard a part of their savings and not all of them. Thousands of dollars have thus been driven back into hiding and lost to local channels of trade.

In a recent report to the Post Office Department, Postmaster Greene said: "Deposits larger than we are permitted to receive are offered almost daily. The restriction placed on \$100 in any one deposit is very serious handicap to the prosperity of the system. If patrons were allowed to deposit the yearly limit at one time, as permitted by other savings institutions, it would add greatly to the number of depositors at this office."

During the fiscal year ended June 30th, postal savings deposits at Bridgeport increased from \$58,421 to \$169,015, a gain of \$110,594, or more than 188 per cent. The local office leads in Connecticut and stands 38 in the list of all American cities ranked by postal savings deposits.

CHARLES T. WILLS DEAD

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 31.—Charles T. Wills, a member of the C. T. Wills Co., incorporated, structural iron worker, died here today from kidney trouble after a long illness. He was in his 64th year and wealthy. Mr. Wills was taken acutely ill while on a train from New York on Saturday. He had served the town as a member of the board of estimate and taxation and of the highway commission.

ARMY OF MILLION BOYS IS PROJECT OF COL. THOMPSON

Standing Land Force Should Include Youths 18 to 21, He Says.

Believes Half Billion Dollars Should Be Spent For Bigger Navy.

New York, Aug. 31.—"To avoid becoming entangled in a disastrous war with one of the highly developed fighting organizations of Europe the United States must appropriate \$100,000,000 for a vast naval increase at once, and must raise a standing army of 1,000,000 young men between the ages of 18 and 21."

This opinion was advanced last night by Col. Robert M. Thompson after he had been elected President of the Navy League. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League was held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria in the afternoon, and General Horace Porter tendered his resignation as head of the organization on account of his advancing years. He was elected Honorary President, and Colonel Thompson, who is President of the New York Metal Exchange and was formerly well known as a cotton operator, and who had been Chairman of the Executive Committee of the league since 1904, was elected unanimously to General Porter's place. It was at a dinner tendered to Colonel Thompson at the Waldorf that he expressed his views on the military and naval needs of this country.

"Before going into the details of the defense needed," continued Colonel Thompson, "let me say this: At the end of the war in Europe we are going to have practically the entire stock of gold of the world in this country. History has proven that treaties and moral obligations are nothing to nations that covet what another possesses, and with the gold and trade that will be this country's there will be a great deal that will be coveted."

Europeans Can Invade America. "Modern conditions of transportation," it is calculated by best authorities, would make it possible for one of these European fighting organizations to land 300,000 soldiers fully equipped for aggressive warfare on our shores within fifteen days after war had been declared. In three months they could have a million fully equipped men here to make a Belgium of our unprepared country. In our present condition it would take us several months to get together a few hundred thousand men. Belgium's fate has shown the effectiveness of the untrained citizenry. And England's experience is showing how long it takes to make soldiers out of citizens. We should have to officer our forces with those who are now practicing in the regular army, and Russia is learning the lesson of poorly officered forces.

"The only way to protect our country from a protecting force that will make it foolhardy for a foreign nation to attack us, that will make it impossible for the foreign nation to land and entrench the first 300,000. We must have 600,000 more ready to be thrown against that first army of 300,000, and to have a mobile force of that size we must have a total force of 1,000,000."

"We would create the navy that is needed by one single outlay of a large amount and then repay the amount gradually in installments little larger than our present annual budget for the Navy. The cost of maintaining up from year to year a navy that is inadequate, we would have a great navy that would mean genuine defense for little more in the long run than the present cost."

Boys Are the Real Fighters. "The standing army should consist of boys. There should not be a man, except the officers, more than 21 years of age in the whole army. I say this because in all real fighting it is the boys who do the fighting. It is the boys who make the real fighters. Instead of being a drawback, however, this fact makes the problem of our national defense simpler. We have proved that schools, such as West Point and Annapolis not only create the best soldiers there are, but they develop remarkably fine, well educated men, who make the best citizens when they go into private life."

"Every year there are 300,000 boys who reach the age of 18 years in this country. It is admitted that the Government benefits least when it takes upon itself the obligation of educating these boys. The answer to the military side of the problem is this: The Government must educate these boys, or the private legal guardians of the schools similar to West Point and Annapolis, and in this way equip them not only to make the United States formidable, but to take their places in the world as splendidly educated and splendidly developed citizens. There would be no loss of time on the part of the boys and there would be no economic loss to the country, but no nation on earth would dare attempt a war of conquest at our expense."

Albert B. Lambert, President of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, of St. Louis, who is President of the Aero Club of St. Louis and a member of the Aero Club of America, was elected Second Vice President of the league, at the dinner spoke on aviation in warfare. Mr. Lambert lived in France three years, and holds an air pilot's license in that country. He is said to have made 3,000 flights in aeroplanes.

"The American navy has no aeroplane scouts worthy of the name," Mr. Lambert said. "In case of war our fleet as it is now constituted would be sent to face certain destruction at the hands of fleets supplied with aeroplane spotters. On land the navy has no great advantage. Masses of troops could be concentrated to be hurled against lines, while we remained utterly in ignorance that an attack was to be made. According to the best reports the German navy has been able to inflict terrible defeats of the present war on the Russians largely because the latter had no aeroplanes worth mentioning, and fought in the dark, unable to tell what point the Teutons were massing for the attack. And yet at the outbreak of the war Russian had many more aeroplanes than the United States."

"Some idea of the enormous number of aeroplanes needed for modern warfare can be gained from the fact that England is anxious to purchase 10,000 aeroplanes here for delivery within two weeks. Statistics prove that the average life of the aeroplane

THE SMITH-MURRAY CO.

BRIDGEPORT'S BUSY CASH STORE.

New Silks for Fall frocks are here.

The industrious needleworker will soon start making new frocks for Fall wear.

The new silks are delightful in their bright and soft colors. Every shade seems equally desirable to say nothing of the bright colored plaids that will be very fashionable this winter.

Whether it is for afternoon or for evening wear, you will find just what is wanted here at special price.

Silk poplins—36 in. wide. The new Fall colors in 17 different shades. A soft shimmery material that is most used for suits and dresses. Special at 49c yd

Crepe de chine—36 in. wide. In 31 street and evening shades including black and white. For waists and dresses. Special at 39c yd

All silk Black Taffeta—36 in. wide. A very heavy, lustrous quality. Special at 75c yd

Plaid taffetas—27 in. wide. All silk. A heavy quality in beautiful color combinations for the new waists, dresses and trimmings. Special at 79c yd

Bleached Sheets

85c Value for—69c

81x90 in. Seamless sheets. Torn and ironed. Extra heavy. These are subject to very slight imperfections which can scarcely be detected.

THE SMITH-MURRAY CO.

At The Sign of The Chimes.

FROM ITALY

have just come some extra fine Intaglio Carnelians which we have mounted in green gold Men's and Women's rings. These Intaglios are cut from Mythological subjects found in the British Museum.

\$20.25 to \$26.25

G. W. FAIRCHILD & SONS, Inc.

Established in 1865.

997 MAIN STREET, CORNER P. O. ARCADE.

Summary OF THE War News RUSSIAN

Petrograd, Aug. 31.—The following official statement was issued last night from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus:

"On the entire front there have been only minor engagements and changes. During the recent fighting up to August 2nd we made prisoners 34 officers and 5,000 men while our cavalry, pursuing the Turks on the roads to Dönik, sabred over 2,000. We also captured 12 guns and a quantity of war munitions."

FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 31.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, which reads as follows: "Our artillery followed up last night, but without notable incident, its continued and efficacious action against the trenches, the shelters and the quarters of the enemy."

MISS SPOONER ADDS TO POPULARITY IN HER SECOND PLAY

An even greater success than that of her first performance in this city was recorded by Miss Cecil Spooner in her particularly charming and interesting play, "The Dancer and the King," given last night at the Lyric theatre. Every seat in the house was taken and many applications were made away which speaks well for the popularity which Miss Spooner has mustered in the one week that she has been in the city.

Miss Spooner added the part of Lola the dancer and her dancing numbers were executed with an ease and grace which were especially pleasing.

Pel Trenton was the splendid young king of Bavaria and Darrel Vinton, Gilles, his secretary. Robert Lawrence was the prime minister and Phillip Leigh, Karl, The Princess Helmy was cleverly portrayed by Eva Jackson, while Reta Villers made an excellent Baroness Gumpenberg.

Among the other performers who gave excellent support to Miss Spooner were Frederick Clayton, Arthur Jennings, James Flanagan, L. J. Fuller, Clifford Franklin, August Shethrup, L. J. O'Hara, Charles Fox, Harry Blauvelt, George Kiley, Gilbert Faust, Mariel Valentine and David Heaphy.

The play is elaborately staged, having four changes of scenery. The costumes are carefully carried out for the year of 1847 when the events are supposed to take place.

The story is a charming one which is sure to find a place among the favorites of the patrons of the Lyric theatre.

TRUCK GOES THROUGH BRIDGE

Mertiden, Aug. 31.—A four ton motor truck laden with furniture, bound from Harrison, N. J., for Hartford, went through Gregory's bridge, on the Wolf Hill road, into the Quinnipiac river today. Thomas Butler and Paul Sorenda, were painfully but not seriously hurt when they were thrown off.

The plant of the American Steel Foundries Co., at Granite City, Ill., which has been closed since Nov. 1, last, will resume operations next week.